NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES.

JERSEYMEN VISIT CANTON.

A DAY OF AGREEABLE SURPRISES FOR

ALTHOUGH FEW VISITORS HAD BEEN EXPECTED IT TURNED OUT TO BE THE MOST REMARKA-

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

BLE MONDAY OF THE CAMPAIGN-MAJOR M'KINLEY IN HIS BEST FORM, AND HIS AUDIENCES MORE ENTHUSIASTIC

THAN EVER. Canton, Ohio, Oct. 26.-This was a day of splendid surprises for Major McKinley and his friends. They were not expecting a lively time or any unusually large delegations, but it proved to be the most important Monday of the campaign, and seven delegations, one numbering about 3,000 people, came to pay their respects to the candidate. The belief the nearness of Election Day, dele been unfounded. The visitors came from Massa-chusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Indiana and Illinois. The throngs were perhaps more enthusiastic than ever, and Major Me-Kinley's health and voice were at their best. There was an uncommon variety in the character of the delegations, and all branches of honest toil and pro-

fessional life sent representatives. The weather The delegation in which the liveliest interest centred was the one from Newark and Trenton, N. J., which reached Major McKinley's home shortly after 1130 o'clock. The Jerseymen had to await their turn to be addressed, as there were two delegations immediately in advance of them. They were ac-companied by a hundred members of the Frelinghuysen Lancers, a splendid organization, formed in 1968, and probably the most thoroughly drilled and handsomely uniformed body of men seen in Canton turing the campaign. The excursion was organized the Republican Club of Newark. The Lancers and with them their own drum corps of thirty mem-The spokesman was John S. Gibson, Control-He said in his speech that the State of Garret A. Hobert would give a majority of 10,000 for the Republican ticket.

M'KINLEY'S SPEECH TO JERSEYMEN. Major McKinley received a greeting from his friends that he will long remember.

He said to them:

My Fellow-Citizens, Gentlemen of the Frelinghuysen Lancers, of Newark; my fellow-citigens of Trenton, and other parts of the State
of New-Jersey here represented: I bid you
warm welcome to my State, my city and my
home. I think we all have a glowing affection
for the original thirteen States that laid the
foundation of our splendid political fabric. For
more than 120 years it has stood the shock of
battle from without and from within, and is
stronger and more patriotic to-day than it has
ever been, as will be seen by its vote a week
from to-morrow. (Loud cheers.) New-Jersey He said to them: stronger and more patriotic to-day than it has ever been, as will be seen by its vote a week from to-morrow. (Loud cheers.) New-Jersey has the distinction by being one of these glorious thirteen original States. She not only has the distinction of membership in that original family, but she is full of historic memories and sacred historic events leading up to our National independence. I am glad to meet you at my home, members of this old and historic company, twenty-eight years old, and bearing the honored name of Freylinghuysen, one of the most filustrious, not only in the annals of your State, but in the annals of the Nation as well; a name that is synonymous with protection to our industries and to our National honor; a name that is synonymous with honest finance, name that is synonymous with honest finance, good currency and public and private morality. MR. HOBART EULOGIZED.

I am glad to welcome you, my fellow-citizens

I am glad to welcome you, my fellow-citizens from the State and home of my distinguished associate on the National ticket, that splendid and typical representative American, that honeat citizen, that incorruptible statesman, tarret A. Hobart. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

No ordinary event could have brought you 1,000 miles to the city of Canton; no ordinary political contest could have assembled on this lawn thousands and tens of thousands of men and women from every quarter of this country. It is only because in the public mind there exists a belief that we are confronted with a great public peril, and because we mean by our votes to shun and avoid it. This is the meaning of it all. We have experienced only calamity by follow-We have experienced only calamity by following false teachers. We don't propose to experience another and even greater calamity by following the same teachers. We have already withstood the experience of partial free tradeapolicy the result of which your eloquent policy the result of which your eloquent okesman has so fitly described; a policy that has brought idleness upon our workingmen and extinguished the fires in our furnaces. This has been your experience for the last three and a

proposed now to add to that, as though we had not suffered enough, that fatal heresy that somehow or another people can get rich by debasing our currency. They have reduced that somehow or another people can get rich by debasing our currency. They have reduced wages, reduced employment, and now they want to reduce the value of the money in which they are paid. So that we are suffering in both directions. What we want in the United States is a stable tariff law that will raise enough money to pay all the current expenses of the Government, that will obviate the necessity of borrowing and lay up a surplus to wipe out the existing debt. In 1835 the Government of the United States paid off its entire debt. It was 85,000,000 in 1804, and the people believed it never could be paid off. It was reduced to \$45,000,000 after 1812, and by pursuing a protective policy for thirty-five years every dollar was paid. By pursuing the same policy from 1861 to 1893, we paid off more than two-thirds of our great war debt, reaching more than \$2,000,000,000,000,000 and if our prosperity had not been interrupted and the Republican policy abandoned, we would have wiped it all off by to-day. (Loud cheers.)

(Loud cheers.) RETURN TO THE AMERICAN POLICY

Now, what we want to do is to get back to Aow, what we want to do is to get back to that good American patriotic protective policy that stands for the American people and American development against all the world besides. Then we want to pursue a sound firancial system and have every dollar in this country to be as sound as the Government itself. unquestioned in its integrity as the flag that waves above us. We want public honor kept inviolate. We want to teach and practise reverence for public law, respect for our incorrupti-ble judiciary, love of our free institutions, love for our flag and zeal for public and private honor. Let that be the shield of exalted Ameri-can citizenship. (Great applause.)

I am glad to meet you here this morning. I

I am glad to meet you here this morning. I remember years ago to nave been in your State and city. Twenty years ago I spoke in the city of Trenton. I was then a young man, and we were battling then as now for honest money, for an honest dollar and a protective tariff. Then, later on, I spoke in the chief city of New-Jersey, your home city, the city of Newark. Then, later on, I spoke in the chief city of New-Jersey, your home city, the city of Newark. This was four years ago. I was the guest of this brilliant company, the Freilinghuysen Lancers. You were my escort while I was in Your city, and you will remember that I appealed to you to stand for a protective system, and I toid you that the abandonment of it meant business revolution and paralysis. But we had to try it, and we have tried it. (Laughter and cheers.) Now, what have you got by it foud cries of "Nothing"), and how do you like it? (Cries of "Not a bit!") Now, this year Democrats and Republicans are united together, not as partisans, but as patriots, for the voice of partisanship is hushed in the grand chorus of patriotism that vibrates from one end of the country to the other. Democrats and Republicans alike stand for National honor, for the supremacy of law and order, and for the prometars and some the supremacy of law and order, and for the prometars and some the supremacy of the great American the supremacy of law and order, and for the prosperity and glory of the great American Republic, (Loud cheers.)

The New-Jersey delegation left Canton for the

The largest delegation to-day came from the Erie lines between Salamanca, N. Y., and Chicago. It numbered nearly 3,000. The parade was led by 150 women, who bore a banner inscribed: "Hip! Hip! Huree! Who are We? The Woman's Auxiliary! The women came from Huntington, W. Va.

TO ERIE RAILWAY EMPLOYES. Major McKinley's yard could not hold all the delegates, so he abandoned the porch and spoke from a chair placed on a table near the centre of the lawn. The cheers which greeted him were ning. In response to the spokesman, George T. Menish, an engineer, of North Judson, Ind., he

It is a special honor to the great cause which It is a special honor to the great cause. I have been designated to represent to receive this large body of employes of the Eric Railway tratem. I am glad to note among you your wives and families. The women of this country are

Continued on Third Page.

P. J. P. TYNAN ARRIVES.

THEIR TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY, MET BY FAMILY, BUT BY NO IRISH OR-GANIZATIONS.

> HE WILL NOT TALK ABOUT HIS ERRAND ADROAD, BUT SAYS HE WILL ISSUE A

Patrick Joseph Percy Tynan, the allegel "No. 1" known in connection with the Phoenix Park murders, who was arrested in Boulogne-sur- ner Mer, France, at the inst'-ation of English detectives, and subsequently released, arrived here last evening on the North German Lloyd steam-It was a singular reception he received at the steamship's pier. His son, J. Branden Tynan, went down the Bay on the revenue cutter Chandler to meet his father, while the rest of his family, consisting of a wife and seven children, awaited his arrival at the pier. There was not an Irishman present to welcome him back to his adopted country. The many Hibernian societies of the cay sent no representatives, and Tynan found only his immediate relatives ready to greet him.

No one has been able to find out just what Typan's mission to Europe this time was, but an incident occurred on the steamer n the course of the voyage which seems to give an inkling. The Saale had been out three days, and Tynan's identity had not been known. He spoke to few passengers, was reserved in his demeaner, and spent most of his time in pacing the decks nervously. At dinner on the third day out he was sitting next to J. W. Beales, the secretary and treasurer of the American Promoting and Trust Company, of Boston. Mr. Beales did not know who the man was, but tried to draw him into conversation. Typan, however, had little to say. Finally Nr. Beales blurted out: "I say, do you know that we have got the great dynamiter aboard?" Tynan's face flushed. He dropped his knife and fork, and, looking Beales in the face, angrily replied: "I kno of no dynamiter. The only dynamiter I know is my friend, Lieutenan: Zalinski, the dynamite gun manufacturer. I have just been over here to see

Mr. Beales attached no importance to the remark at the time but later asked for an exchange of cards as a matter of courtesy. "I'll give mine when I leave the ship," said Tynan. When Mr. Beales learned the name of his neighbor he felt somewhat embarrassed, but talked no more dynamite to him for the rest of the Tynan, when asked by a reporter about this conversation at the dinner-table, admitted part of it as true, but denied saying that he was in Europe to see Zalinski.

"What would the English have done with me had they got me across that little channel." he ejaculated, in answer to the reporter's query, "Well," he continued, "it would not have been a question of what they would do, but how they would do it. Oh, I'm glad I'm on free soil one c

Mr. Tynan was arrested and charged with being in a dynamite conspiracy against England, and was accused of manufacturing bombs for the purpose, it was alleged, of blowing up the platform in the agreement. It was argued that if she had herself seen the things that she de-Queen, the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family. He was taken into custody at 4 o'clock in the morning.

"The French authorities," explained Mr. Tynan, "were requested by the English sples to place me under arrest. The nature of the charge was not explained to them, and they becharge was not explained to them, and they believed I was wanted for a criminal offence.
When the true nature of the charge became
known the Prefect of Police came personally to see me and made me as comfortable as
possible, and all possible privileges were allowed me. Every attendant in the prison
treated me with much consideration. I also received much kindness and attention from the
American Ambassador to France, Mr. Eustis,
American Ambassador to France, Mr. Eustis,
They are likely to continue to walt, because word
has come through the same channel of communication which delivered the prompte of bondie that ceived much kindness and attention from the American Ambassador to France, Mr. Eustis, who acted with promptness and saw to it that I, as an American citizen, was not unjustly treated During my thirty-three days of incarceration, I had no fault to find with my treat-

The English resorted to every means, fair "The English resorted to every means, fair and foul, to get me in their clutches. They perjured themselves, and had others swear falsely against me, but it did not work. The French understood their game. The whole things was a stupid piece of business. The English newspapers published the most outrageous less about me. They mistated facts and contorted things in a wild fashion. But I notice from recent copies of The London Times' and The London Daily Telegraph' they are not doing so entirely backing water.

He would not say what his mission in Europe was, but declared that he would issue a statement about it in a day or two. He affirmed that it had been successful beyond his wildest freams. "It has been said that you believe in the use of dynamite. Is this true?" the reporter asked "I believe" said Mr. Tynan, in a slow and "I believe" said Mr. Tynan, in a slow and

"It has been said that you believe in the use of dynamite. Is this true?" the reporter asked. "I believe," said Mr. Tynan, in a slow and measured voice, "in dynamite as George Washington believed in gunpowder."
"Do you know anything of Ivory, Kearney or Haines, who Scotland Yard says were mixed up with you in the alleged conspiracy?"
"You must excuse me," replied Tynan. "I cannot talk about that now. I will explain all

cannot talk about that now. I will explain all in my statement."

"Have you ever heard of an allege! dynamite plot, having for its purpose the assassination of certain high English officials?"

"No, I have not. It is all in the Imagination of certain misguided English splet. No one wants to hurt the poor old Queen that I know of."

Typan went with his family to his home in

MILLIONS FOR A STATE UNIVERSITY.

CALIFORNIA TO BENEFIT GREATLY BY THE LIBERAL GIFTS OF MES. HEARST AND OTHERS.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-The plan for a State university, housed in the most coherent and handsomgroup of educational edifices in the world, is now near realization. The announcement was made at meeting of the State Board of Regents that \$4. 600,000 had been promised by private citizens as soor as the State gave \$500,000. Mrs. Phoebs A. Hearst is the principal donor to the fund. She offers to contribute cash to obtain plans by international competition and to pay Professor B. R. Maybeck, who will explain the project to Eastern and European architects, having been released from his duties for a year. Mrs. Hearst in her letter said it was her desire to do something as a memorial to Senator Hearst's love of the State. It is understood that she will cause to be erected two buildings as part of any plan accepted. One will be a direct memorial to the dead Senator. In addition the colleges to be housed in these buildings will be liberally endowed. Other public-spirited citizens are ready to advance other millions for the buildings.

W. R. Hearst, Mrs. Hearst's son, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that he knew nothing of the proposed gifts to the University of California. "I proposed girls to the University of California. "think," he said, "that the amount mentioned in the report is too large. I know that my mother is interested in the university and has talked of giving a building, but the report says that several persons are interested in the gifts, and I do not know who they are. I have not thought of giving any large sum to the university." Mrs. Hearst is in California at present.

GOVERNOR MAY APPOINT LEGISLATORS. Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 26.-The Supreme Court, in an opinion rendered by Justice Riddick, holds that the Governor has the right to appoint members of the Covernor has the right to appoint members of the Legislature where vacancies have been caused by death, resignation or other causes. This is said to be the first case of this character decided in any State in the country.

DISTILLERIES TO START UP.

Peorla, Ill., Oct. 26.-Angelo Mayers, of Philadelbin, the manager of the distilleries of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, is here making preparations for the starting of the houses of the preparations for the starting of the houses of the company. It is announced that the St. Paul distillery will start November 1, the Schufeldt house in Chicago the middle of November, and the Monarch and Great Western distilleries in Peorla on December 1. Other houses will be started later.

DETECTIVES STILL WORKING ON THE THE ARMENIAN SITUATION SHAMEFUL ANDRUS CASE.

YONKERS FULL OF RUMORS-ALL THE ELECTRIC WIRING DONE BY THE SAME PERSON.

Yonkers was full of rumors yesterday that there would be several arrests in connection with the murder of Hamila J. Andrus, but there appears to be no foundation for them, as the police and Coromaking an arrest, but are likely to do so in a day or two. The inquest into the death of Mr. Andrus, which was booked to occur yesterday afternoon, has been again postponed, and will probably be

It was said that Charles Washburn, who is now living in Sing Sing, would be asked to tell what he knows about the sale of the dry batteries. He way, and is said to have made the sale of th batteries. He left the employ of his uncle about three weeks ago.

A statement was made yesterday afternoon by Charles Mallinson, an expert electrician. He de-clared to the police that all the wiring was done by the same person. His opinion was based on the manner in which the knots were tied in the wires. and on other matters that might catch the eye of This statement is of much importance. It may be remembered that Hiram Andrus acknowledged that he knew something about electricity; that he building for the call bells, and claimed that he knew nothing about the

Coroner Miles said that he had made some prog ress in the direction of solving the mystery, but

City Judge William C. Kellogg yesterday openly City Judge William C. Kellogg yesterday openly declared that the Coroner was working against the best interests of everybody concerned by interfering with the police in the case.

Detective Cooley, of the local force, acting under instructions from Captain Mangin, went away sudderly yesterday, and there is much speculation about his movements.

All employes of the factory belonging to the company went to work yesterday morning, and a canyass of them showed that there was not a single employe missing.

TAMMANY BADLY LEFT.

A FUND OF PROMISED BY THE SILVER-ITES FAILS TO TURN UP, AND EX-

PENSES HAVE BEEN HEAVY. There is lamentation in Tammany Hall. While Wigwam statesmen were manfully following up their policy of walting, recommended to them Sunday by Senator Hill as the best thing litical conditions that succeeded the adoption of them from the National promoters of the Bryanree-silver plan, of campaign intended to hurry up ammany's declaration in favor of the Chicago It came in the form of a promise of \$30,000

The proposition cheered the hearts of the despondin sight. So, after some tedious delays, the Tamand Sewall, but they refused to include the Chicago | her recital had double force from the fact that form approved they must increase the amount. if they were sure of the cash, he met with reproach ful sneers, and was asked in turn if he suposed that the men in control of the National Committee would

play a bunco game on time-honored Tammany. Nevertheless it seems that the bunco game was

National Popocratic treasury is empty, even being been put out in the West-the mo-

cent having feet, July of it in Aligeld's State, "Not a dollar for the Eastern campaign," was

an insane institution on Ward's Island, although he says that he was perfectly sane all the time. O'Connor, who has just returned to Halifax, says he secured he communicated secretly. He alleges that letters which he asked the officials to send for him never

reached those for whom they were intended.

According to the man's story, Dean Partridge, of According to the man's story, Dean Partridge, of Frederickton, received one of his letters, and on communicating with the chairman of the New-York State Lunaev Commission the latter took measures which resulted in O'Connor's release. O'Connor says that the authorities insisted on his leaving New-York State, and gave him \$20 to pay his expenses. He charges that he was practically kidnapped in New-York four years ago, when he went to Bellevie Hostylati to consult a physician about insumnia, from which he was a chronic sufferer, and raironded to Ward's Island.

He intends, it is said, to present his case to the British Government and demand reparation for his enforced and wrongful detention. O'Connor was a teacher in a private school in Halifax before he went to New-York, where he was engaged in literary work for a publishing house before being sent to Ward's Island.

BLOWN TO ATOMS BY DYNAMITE. Pittsburg, Oct. 26 .- At 8 o'clock this morning the cking department of the Acme Powder Company, thirteen miles from Pittsburg, on the Allegheny River, was destroyed, and the two packers, River, was destroyed, and the two parents of Johns-town, the only occupants of the building at the time, were blown to atoms, one thousand pounds of dynamite which was being prepared for ship-ment was in some unknown manner exploded. This is the second disastrous explosion at these works

THE GUILTY ENGINEER FOUND.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.-Joseph Dryder, the engineer who is charged with the responsibility for the collision on the 'Frisco road, near this city, yesterday, by which eight persons were killed and a score more injured, disappeared after the accident, but was found with friends in this city to-day. den lived at Springfield, Mo., and his wife arrived from that city this morning to look after him. She says her husband was sick when he left home Saturday. Dryden has been an engineer fifteen years, and this was his first mistake. Vice-President Yoakum. of the Frizco Road, acknowledges that Dryden is to blame for the collision.

WARRANT FOR A MISSING MERCHANT. Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 26.-A warrant has been

sued for the arrest of Merrick Freeman, of the tefunct firm of Freeman, Ives & Co., on the charge of issuing fraudulent and fictitious warehouse re-ceipts. The warrant was issued on the application of the officers of the Clinton National Bank of New-York City. The bank holds paper aggregating \$16,000 secured by warehouse receipts purporting to cover large amounts of cheese. Freeman, who was sup-posed to be strying with his brother in Syracuse, cannot be found. of the officers of the Clinton National Bank of New-

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE IN ALBANY. Albany, Oct. 26.-The new Masonic Temple was dedicated this afternoon with imposing ceremonies.

There was a large parade. The officers of the Grand
Lodge were in attendance.

FINED FOR A SOUSA SUNDAY CONCERT. Boston, Oct. 26.-Eugene Tompkins, proprietor of the Boston Theatre, was fined \$100 in the Superior Court to-day for giving a concert in his theatre on Sunday, May 2, which was neither a sacred concert nor one for a charitable object. The concert was by Sousa's Band.

THE MYSTERY UNSOLVED. MESSAGE FROM GLADSTONE.

AS WELL AS SAD.

HOPEFUL OF THE DOWNFALL OF "THAT CRYING INIQUITY KNOWN AS THE TURKISH EM-PIRE"-THE DISPATCH READ AT A MEETING IN CARNEGIE HALL TO

Carnegie Hall was full of people last evening.

gathered to welcome about sixty Armenians who had succeeded in passing through Ellis Island into this country during the last week, and who are now sheltered by the Salvation Army well-known persons among the audience, over which Commander Booth-Tucker presided, in place of the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, who could not be present. Some of the people on the stage were Dr. Grace N. Kimball, Ira D. Sankey, the famous gospel singer; Mrs. Booth-Tucker, the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, the Rev. B. Fay Mills, and Killaen Van Rensselaer. Behind them on raised seats sat the sixty Armenians in whose honor the meeting was held. They look ir er ill at ease, but they each carried an American flag and impressed one as not likely ever to become a burden to the State. Later in the evening they recited the Lord's Prayer in Armenian. One of them described, thr ugh an interpreter,

a massacre he had himself reen. One of the notable things of the evening was the reading of a cable message from Mr. Gladstone, which ran as follows:

"To Dr. Talmage: I rejoice in the rescue of any faction of the Armenians from the fangs of the Great Assassin. So long as the inaction of corded both in Heaven and before man, and con- plur stantly accumulating horrors may yet work the Turkish Empire.

Supreme Court of the United States; the Rev. Dr. John Hall, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, and many others, all of which breathed a spirit of great sympathy for the Armenian sufferers and applauded the efforts being made in their be-

right in their condemnation of the persecution crastination of the Powers that has made this fective address of the evening was that made by Dr. Grace Kimball, whose heroic labors in behalf of the sufferers of Van are already known vivid description of the horrors which the Armenians have experienced in the last year, and scribed. She pleaded for the admission of the Armenians to this country, and declared that they would never become a burden once they had a chance to support themselves.

The Armenians left their houses," said Dr. Kimbail, "because they had no homes to leave one might almost say. Nothing but the annals of the infernal regions can exaggerate what has happened in Armenia." Again, in praising the characteristics of the Armenians, she said: "Would to God that the Christians of New-York City were as clean morally as the Armenians of Turkey."

Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and the Rev. B. Fay Mills and Mrs. Booth-Tucker. Each of the speakers argued for the admission of the Armenians now on Ellis Island and those who might follow them. Mr Sankey sang "Throw Out the Lifeline." Dr. Strong read a set of resolutions which were enthusiastically adopted. The resolutions read

the refugees who have sought the shelter of our shores.

Third—To protest against classifying as ordinary immigrants the Armenians who have fled to our shores to escape from slaughter, and to arge the Government to rive the most liberal possible interpretation to the law regulating the landing of immigrants, and to exercise the discretion therein allowed by accepting the "oral guarantee" of the responsible societies and friends who have pledged themselves to see that the refugees shall not become a public charge.

Fourth—And, further, that this meeting, without desirting to dictate to the Government, carnestly implores it to use every pacific method within its reach to bring about such accord among the Christian Powers as shall compet the Turkish Government to put an immediate and to the terrible massacres.

Four of the Armenians who were held on

Four of the Armenians who were held on Ellis Island were released yesterday. There are

still between 250 and 300 walting on the island in the hopes that bonds may be offered to prevent their being deported.

The Syrians and Armenians who were sent to Hoffman Island for observation were taken back to Eliis Island yesterday.

ARMENIANS BURIED LIKE CATTLE.

HUNDREDS OF THEM THROWN INTO BIG GRAVES -OVERCROWDING IN THE PRISONS.

Washington, Oct. 26.-A letter from Spiridion C. Zavitziano, United States Sanitary Inspector at Constantinople, addressed to Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, gives a striking idea of the extent of the recent massacres in that city. He writes: "A commission has been appointed in consequence of an trade, or imperial ascertain if the corpses of the massicred people have been buried according to the rules of hygie and have not endangered public health. The abovementioned commission, the members of which were mostly members of the International Board of Health, has visited the Armenian cemetery at Shishly, where they saw three large graves, one of which was 45x5 metres and nearly 2 metres deep. The two other graves were smaller, about Sx3 metres each, where several hundred corpses

were buried. "The above-mentioned commission has not visited the other Armenian cemeteries of Constantinople, as those, for instance, of Yed-Kuleh, Has-Kioi and as those, for instance, of Yed-Kuleh, Has-Kloi and other places where the massacred people have been buried. In yesterday's sitting of the Santtary Commission the question whether the prison will not endanger the public health of the capital was discussed. It has been said, for instance, that the arrested Armentans are so many and so thronged in the prisons that the poor prisoners are obliged to stay on foot all the time they are in prison, being unable to lie down on account of lack of room. I will be able to state the santtary condition of the prisons after the commission presents its report. If what is reported is true, such condition may cause the outbreak of infectious diseases. There have been several cases of typhoid fever, but every year at this season this disease exists. What a physician can see now are frightened patients suffering from the consequences of what they saw during the massacres of August 26 and 28 last, when all along the streets of Galata men armed with cudgels were striking living men or dead bodies—a dreadly and terrific sight."

MONSIGNOR BARTOLOMEOS ATTACKED. FOUR MEN ATTEMPT TO MURDER HIM WHILE HE IS DRIVING THROUGH THE STREETS OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Oct. 26.-While Monsignor Bartolomeos, who on August 9 last was selected as substitute for the Armenian Patriarch, Matthew Izmirlian, was driving through the streets of the city to-day, he was attacked by four men, who attempted to murder him. The escort accompanying Monsignor Bartolomeos seized the would-be assassins and turned them over to the police. An examination elicited the fact that one of the prisoners was an Armenian grocer.

Monsignor Bartolomeos has excited the hostility of the Armenians by his subservience to the Sultan, and the attempt to murder him is undoubtedly due to this feeling. He is highly esteemed by the Turks for his Manometan sympathies.

EXPERIENCE OF COLONEL SWORDS WITH A CALLER WHO FAILED TO PUT UP

HIS MONEY.

There was more betting talk yesterday than at any time since the campaign began; but the Bryan men who had the courage actually to put up any money at any kind of odds were few. A man with a cunning look and a hat two sizes too big for him waited on Colonel Henry L. Swords at Republican National Headquarters yesterday and said that he had read in The Tribune that the Colonel was ready to bet two

to one that McKinley carries Illinois.
"That's right," Colonel Swords answered promptly.
"I'm your man. How much do you want to bet?" The Colonel's visitor said he would like to bet \$109 "Put up your money," was the swift response, and the Colonel selected a couple of crisp greenbacks, each marked with a "C," from a fat roll in his pocket

and placed them on the table. "I haven't the money by me just this minute," returned the stranger, "but I'll meet you over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening and I'll be ready

The hour of 7:30 p. m. was agreed upon. Colonel Swords was there on time, but the man who wanted the chance of winning two to one on Illinois going for Bryan did not appear. The Colonel waited until after

10 o'clock and waited in vain. Colonel Swords said last evening that he would probably raise the odds on McKinley's election-general result-from 3 to 1 to 4 to 1 to-day.

Joseph H. Manley offered yesterday to bet \$1,000 to \$500 that McKinley will have a plurality in New-

York City, but there were no takers.

An even het of \$500 was made at the Hoffman House yesterday that McKinley would have 200,000 plurality in the State of New-York, E. S. Stokes was the takeholder. The names of the bettors were withheld. "Billy" Edwards, the well-known sporting man, has been commissioned to make the following offers: To bet \$600 against \$1,000 that McKinley will carry

To bet \$250 against \$1,000 that McKinley's plurality

the Powers continues, the situation will be shameful as well as sad, but the deeds are recorded both in Heaven and before man, and constantly accumulating horrors may yet work the downfall of that crying iniquity known as the Turkish Empire.

GLADSTONE."

The reading of the message from the Grand Old Man was received with a tremendous outburst of applause.

There were also read letters of regret from Mayor Strong, Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee, Mary Lowe Dickinson, Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States; the Rev. Dr. John Hail, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, and many others, all of which breathed a spirit of great sympathy for the Armenian sufferers and applauded the efforts being made in their behalf.

All of the speakers of the evening were outsight in their condemnation of the persecution of the Armenians, and derounced the protective address of the evening was that made because of the evening was that made between the first possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the condemnation of the persecution of the Powers that has made this persecution possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the condemnation of the persecution of the Powers that has made this persecution possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the condemnation of the persecution of the Powers that has made this persecution possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the condemnation of the persecution of the Powers that has made this persecution possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the condemnation of the persecution of the Powers that has made this persecution possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the condemnation of the persecution of the Powers that has made this persecution possible. Perhaps the most effective address of the evening was that made to the product of the product of the perhaps the most effective addr

ONLY TWO FOR BRYAN.

ALL THE REST OF THE 452 EMPLOYES IN AN

ESTABLISHMENT DECLARE FOR M'KINLEY. Word reached Republican County Committee headquarters yesterday which was regarded as an exceedingly satisfactory indication of the way the wage-earners of New-York City will vote next Tuesday It came from the large manufacturing establishment in the Ross and Wilson Building at Bank and Hudson sis, where 52 voters are employed. A poil of the men in the establishment was taken yesterday. It stood: McKinley, 450; Bryan, 2.

BIG GRAIN ELEVATORS BURNED.

FIRE DESTROYS 1,250,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN CHICAGO-THE LOSS OVER \$1,000,000,

Chicago, Oct. 28 .- Fire broke out at noon to-day in one of the two immense grain elevators of the Chicago and Pacific Elevator Company, at Cherryst. and the North Branch of the Chicago River. flames soon got beyond control of the Fire Department and spread to the second elevator. Over 1.250,000 bushels of grain were destroyed, and there was great danger at one time that the lumber vards in the vicinity would be destroyed. The Hales & Curtis Malting Company's building ignited from the heat of the burning elevators, but the fire was extinguished after hard fighting. The fire m of the first started in and within fifteen minutes the building was a mass

of flames. One of the elevators, "A," was a private warehouse, with 600,000 bushels capacity. The other, "Pacific P." with 1,000,000 bushels capacity, was a regular house, and held over \$00,000 bushels regular house, and held over \$00,000 bushels of wheat and some corn and oats. Directly to the north is the Armour elevator, the largest in the north is the Armour elevator, the largest in the world, stocked up to the roof with grain. To the uortheast is the immense malting house of fales & Curtis, while within gunshot lie the coal shed and dock of the Crescent Coal Company, stocked with thousands of tons of bituminous coal. Lumbe, yards in the vicinity offered more material for the blaze, in addition to which there are any number of frame cottages scattered around. The fire spread to several small frame buildings owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, which were destroyed.

When the walls of Elevator "B" fell in, the roof was caught by a gust of whad and blown outward. Twenty-slx firemen were working directly under it, and were ordered back just in time to escape the burning roof, which full within a few feet of them.

The property loss is over \$1,000,000.

DID NOT DARE TO LEAVE HIS OFFICE.

A MAN WORKING AFTER HOURS FEARS ARREST

ON SUSPICION, AND TELEPHONES THE POLICE FOR AN ESCORT.

The upper floor of No. 51 Leonard-st. was seen by a policeman about 8 o'clock last night to be brilliantly lighted up, but as it is customary in the drygoods district for merchants' clerks, and even the merchants themselves, to work overtime, the policeman did not think anything was wrong, though he kept his eye on the place. Soon after \$ o'clock Police Headquarters received a message over the telephone to this effect: "Tell Captain Cross, of the Leonard-st. station, to send a policeman to No. 51 Leonard-st., as I am about to close up my store for the night, and do not want to be arrested as a suspicious character and dragged to

the station house." The man who called up Headquarters was J. Bowman, jr., thirty years old, of No. 14 Quincy-st. Bowman, jr., thirty years old, of No. 14 Quincy-st., Brooklyn, who is manager for the Griswoldville Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, with a store at the place mentioned. Mr. Bowman, when about to leave the store, remembered that six months ago one of his cierks who had been working overtime was arrested upon leaving the store by one of Captain Cross's bluecoats and taken to the Leonard-st, station as a suspicious character. Therefore Mr. Bowman decided to telephone to Police Headquarters to prevent any such trouble, and shortly afterward Policeman Kean went to the store, where he met Mr. Bowman at the street door and acted as his bodyguard to the station, where, after due explanation to the sergeant, Mr. Bowman was printed to go home.

BROKE A RECORD UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Chicago, Oct. 26.-Arthur A. Smith, of the Lincoln Cycling Club, reduced the twenty-four-hour Ameri-can road record yesterday. He rode 2954 miles in that time, breaking the former record of 277 miles held by A. W. W. Evans by more than eighteen held by A. W. W. Evans by more than eighteen miles. Smith's ride was extraordinary in many ways. He is a letter-carrier, and as usual Saturday morning reported at his station for duty at 6:25 o'clock. From that time up to 10:30 o'clock he performed his daily routine work. All was not smooth riding for Smith. Accident after accident befelling, his wheel, or his pacemakers, as the hours wore on, until, nearly disheartened, he was tempted to discontinue.

A NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Washington, Oct. 26.—The President to-day ap-pointed Isaac H Lionberger, of St. Louis, Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department, vice William A. Little, resigned.

Assistant Attorney-General Little, whose resignation was given to the Secretary some days ago, severs his connection with the Department for the successor, isaac H. Lionberger, was appointed at the recommendation of Secretary Francis. The piace pays 5,000 a year. Mr. Lionberger has been here since Saturday evening. He is forty-one years of age, and is favorably known at the St. Louis bar, he having been associated with some of the most eminent lawyers of that city. purpose of resuming the practice of the law. His

NO TAKERS FOR M'KINLEY BETS. TURN OUT ON FLAG DAY.

PRICE THREE CENTS

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES URGED.

CHAIRMAN HANNA'S TELEGRAM TO RE-PUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMEN.

ANXIOUS THAT THE DAY BE OBSERVED AS & GENERAL HOLIDAY AS FAR AS POSSIBLE-CAMPAIGN NEWS FROM THE WEST-

BRIGHTER AND BRIGHTER

FOR M'KINLEY. .

Chicago, Oct. 26.-Chairman Hanna is anxious to have the observance of Saturday, October 31, as Flag Day by all who sympathize with the cause of honest money, made a pronounced and thoroughly qualifying success. In a telegram which he sent this afternoon to the head of each Republican State Committee in the Union, he emphasizes the desirability of making next Saturday, as far as possible, a patriotic holiday, and advises the enlargement of the original programme by the inclusion of speechmaking and the other features of a National celebration in the exercises of the day. The telegram reads as follows:

Chicago, Iil., Oct. 25, 1896.

To Chairman State Central Committee:
You will please direct county chairmen in your
State to make a special effort for the celebration
of Flag Day, Saturday, Oct. 21, by cailing upon all
Republicans to assemble in the cities, viliages and
hamlets nearest their homes, and show their patriotism, devotion to the country and the flag, and their
intention to support the party which stands for
protection, sound money and good government, by
having patriotic speeches and such other exercises
as will be appropriate for the occasion, and tend to
make the day a reneral holiday as far as possible.
It is to be hoped that Republicans everywhere will
unite to dedicate the day to this natriotic service.

M. A. HANNA, Chairman.

GROWING ESTIMATES FOR M'KINLEY.

The estimates of Major McKinley's probable plurality in Illinois are being pushed a notel or two higher almost daily by the managers of the State campaign. It is now predicted at the State Committee's headquarters that the Republican electoral ticket will win next Tuesday with something like 175,000 votes to spare. Dr. Jamieson, the Illinois member of the National Committee, discussing the local outlook to-day, said:

"Our reports indicate that there are in the neighborhood of 970,000 voters on the lists. We figure that from one reason or another 15,000 will not vote. This would indicate a total pell of 925,000. The best figures we have been able to get show that, ir round numbers, 30,000 of these will go to the Sound Money Demoeratic and Prohibition candidates, thus leaving 895,000 to be divided between the Republican and Popocratic tickets. We feel certain that McKinley and Hobart will receive 60 per cent, or 537,000 of them. That, of course, would give Bryan 358,000, making McKinley and Hobart's plurality 179,000. It is impossible to estimate whether Tanner will run behind or ahead. We now have every reason to believe he will receive practically the solid Republican vote, and large percentage of the Sound Money Demo eratic vote. The Democrats who vote for Mc-Kinley as a rebuke to the free-silver heresy will also vote for Tanner, in order to rebuke Altgeld, because he was prime mover in leading their party in Illinois astray. Some of the laboring vote will go to McKinley, but not to Tanner. This, however, will be offset by the silver farmers' vote, which is for Bryan, but

against Altgeld." Dr. Jamieson said, and Chairman Hitt of the State Committee confirmed the statement, that the XVIth is the only Congress district considered doubtful now. However, they are confident that General Rinaker will carry it by a small

As to the Legislative tickets, both these offcials say that at the very lowest calculation, giving the I opocrats everything they are even remotely entitled to, the Republicans will have a majority on joint bailot in the next Assembly of fifteen. They confidently expect the majority to be much larger. This insures the election of a Republican Senator.

LATEST REPORTS FROM WISCONSIN.

Reports received to-day by Colonel Hahn, of the Speakers' Bureau of the Republican National Committee, from E. D. Coe, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Wisconsin, state that there has been a rapid improvement in the situation in the rural districts of Wisconsin since the middle of the month. The same is true of the city of Milwaukee. Great Republican gains are reported in the counties heavily populated by Germans and other for-

"I estimate that the State is safely Republican by 60,000 to 80,000 plurality," says Mr. Coe. Both branches of the Legislature will be strongly Republican, and all the ten Congress districts will elect Republican Representatives. The Ist District will be carried by the Republicans by a good plurality, the Hd by 2,500, the HIId by 7,000, the IVth by 3,000, the Vth by 5,000, the VIth by 8,000, the VIIth by 9,000, the VIIIth by 6,000, the 1Xth by 9,000 and the Xth by

10,000. WOULD-BE MARTYRS DISAPPOINTED.

Instead of two rival parades, with the danger of a collision and disturbance of the public peace. Chicago will have to resign herself to the thought of having no parade at all next Saturday night. As the situation will be exciting and interesting enough without it, the abandoned "feature" will hardly be missed. The Republican workmen are satisfied with their triumphant vindication in court, and have decided to surrender the permit and leave the field-or rather the streets of the city-free to their rivals. They will do their parading, and a good deal of it, no doubt, after election. The charge that the Democratic managers were hoping for defeat in court for the purpose of making political capital and appealing to the sympathies of the sentimental, finds ample warrant, not only in the announcement that the Democratic parade has been abandoned, but also in the ridiculous manifesto issued apropos of Judge Tuley's decision. Notwithstanding the conspicuous soundness and fairness of the Court's reasoning, notwithstanding the fact that the refusal to issue an injunction was expressly based upon hostility to "government by injunction" and opposition to arbitrary and highhanded judicial usurpation of authority, the manifesto issued by those posing as martyrs and victims insults the Court and the community by accusing Judge Tuley of making a new departure in the direction of police tyranny and absoluteness. The manifesto pretends that there is nothing startling in the idea that the discretionary action of the Police Department 'cannot be the subject of a prohibitory injunction by the Court, but must be left to future remedy at law, after the overt act of injustice had been committed." Upon this point "The Post" says very truly:

"What is to be said of the intelligence or sincerity of alleged opponents of government by injunction who criticise a judge for respecting the rights and legal powers of an independent branch of the Government and refusing to overrule a police decision countenanced by common sense and ordinary prudence?"

Great efforts have been made by the managers

PLAIN FACTS.

We deal in men's clothing and furnishings of the best qualities only. Our prices throughout are moderate. Every garment we produce is stylish. Our clothes must fit before we consider them satisfactory. Special values in top coats, \$10, \$12 and \$15. GEORGIE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR.